VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 230.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- (PIVE CENTS

QUICK ACTION

of the Senate in Response to the President's Appeal for

HELP FOR STARVING AMERICANS

In Cuba, but Action is Blockaded in the House

BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,

Who Demands that an Amendment b Added to it Recognizing Belligerent Rights of the Insurgents-He Interpose a Matter which Should be Treated Separately-Debute on the Morgan Belligercut Resolution in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- An under tone of Cuban comment pervaded the senate when the session opened to-day, The anticipation of a Cuban message und a Cuban debate drew large crowds to the galleries. Among the senators the Cuban question was uppermost, and the gathered in groups during the early routine business and discussed the out-look. Among the early arrivals were Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who presided at the Cuban mass meeting last night, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who made a speech there. The day's calendar showed that he Morgan resolution had secured the parlia-mentary status of "unfilnished business," giving it the right of way at 2

Immediately after the reading of th Immediately after the reading of the journal Secretary Pruden, of the white house staff, presented the President's message. It was taken to the clerk's desk and read with the closest attention from senators and spectators.

The message was as follows:

The Message.

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States:

atives of the United States:
"Official information from our consuls
in Cuba establishes the fact that a large
number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines.
This applies particularly to the rural
istricts of the central and eastern
parts.

e agricultural classes have been from their farms into the near-wns, where they are without work

local authorities of the several owns, however kindly disposed, are mable to relieve the needs of their own copie and are altogether powerless to

towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

"The latest report of Consul General Lee estimates six to eight hundred Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that porvision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than fifty thousand dollars to be meeting a suppropriate that the direction of the secretary of state. "It is desirable that a part of the secretary of state and the direction of the secretary of state and the direction of the secretary of state." It is desirable that a part of the secretary of state the direction of the secretary of state and the direction of the secretary of state. The secretary of state be used for transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without the means to do so.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY." Executive Mansion, May 17, 187."
Following the reading of the message, Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, favorably reported with amendments the resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger last Thursday, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in Cuba. The resolution as amended is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate and representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$50,000 he, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and undert he direction of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citizens and for transporting to the United States used of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves."

Immediately Passed.

Mr. Davis asked for immedidate consideration of the resolution and thers

Mr. Davis asked for immedidate consideration of the resolution and thers

sideration of the resolution and thers was no objection. The only speech made was that of Mr. Gallinger, who spoke briefly. He said he had been impressed at the great mass meeting, at tended by 3,000 persons yesterday, with the statement made there by a correspondent who had traveled through the stricken district of Cuba.

This gentleman had stated that there was an abundance of food in Cuba and that it was needless to give relief in that direction. The real trouble, he said, was that the Cubans were herded in the towns and prevented from going out to get the food. The most effective relief, Mr. Gallinger said, would be a a demand by the President and the government that the Cubans be released from their bondage in the towns and ernment that the Cubans be released from their bondage in the towns and permitted to go where they could secure food. The senator was ready to assume his share of the responsibility for such a step. Still, if the resolution just reported gave some measure of relief he would heartily support it without urging the other plan of relief he had suggested.

gested.

The resolution was then put on its passage and without division it passage unanimously, there being no response to the call for the nays. It had taken exactly eighteen minutes for the reading of the message, the presentation of the committee report and the brief reach and the final passage of the research and the final passage of the research. the committee report and the brie speech and the final passage of the resolution.

Morgan's Belligerency Resolution.

When the Morgan resolution came up Senator Wellington, of Maryland, made

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, made a vigorous speech in opposition to it. He said the Republican party had come into power to relieve the people of this country of distress. The first duty of Congress, he said, was not to Grete, not to Cuba, but to the American people. Senator Wellington said that as a Republican he wanted to say that he most emphatically and heartly approved of the policy of Grover Cleveland in regard to Cuba. Cleveland, he said, was entitled to the thanks of the people because he would not rush this country headlong into war with Spain. "This resolution is a deflance of Spain," he said. "You may say Spain is a weak power and that we can annihiste he in thirty minutes. Are you ready for wary Do the American people want war? I do not believe it. Until you are ready for war do not take steps which will involve war."

Mr. Bewart, of Nevada, argued for the resolution, saying it voiced the sentiments of the American people who wanted no more of the "Cleveland policy" on Cuba.

Mr. Danies, of Virginia, replied in a Sarcastle vein to some of Mr. Welling.

ton's remarks and then read a carefully prepared manuscript involving the legal points in the recognition of belilgerency. Daniel's Points.

prepared manuscript involving the legal points in the recognition of beligerency.

Bapiel's Points.

After concluding his legal argument. Mr. Danlel branched to the general subject of Cuba and aroused the greatest attention by his vigorous remarks. The diplomacy of Spain had succeeded for two and one-half years, he said, in blinding American diplomacy into the belief that war did not exist in Cuba. But the world knew that war existed there, high-handed, red-handed, bloody and cruel war. It is a war in which Spain employs more troops than England employs more troops than England employs more troops than England employed in seeking to put down the American revolution. He denied that the recognition of an existing fact could be construed as a hostile aat, but in any event the fact should be recognized and the great influence of the United States thrown toward the cause of civilination and Christian usage.

"It is said this means war," continend Mr. Danle! "I deny it. If Spain should declare war against us because we recognize the belligerency of her former subjects, who had carried on a war for two and a half years against her, she would have an unjust cause for complaint and war against her. I do not wish to see the American people involved in war, as war is one of the greatest calamities that can befall a people. But it a greater calamity for the public spirit of that nation to be so dead ened that it can look upon murder and arson and pillage with indifference, and for the public spirit of that nation to be so dead as to delay one instant in doing an act of justice because of fear of war."

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech, Mr. Mason, of Illinels, secured the floor, and will speak when the resolution is taken up at 3 o'clock to-morrow. At 5 o'clock an executive session was held and at 5:30 the senate adjourned.

BAILEY DELAYS ACTION.

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Democratic Side Willing to Let the Starve tion Go on Because they Can't Have Their Own Way.

tion Go on Because they Can't Have Their Own Way.

WASHINGTON. May 17.—No somer had the journal of the last session been read than Mr. Simpson, (Pop. Kas.), and Wheeler, (Dem. Ala.), shouted objections. Mr. Wheeler was trying to report his constitutional objection raised last week amid the objections of several Republicans when the President's secretary Mr. Pruden, appeared with a large document and announced "a message from the President." Mr. Wheeler continued to speak, however, while the message lay on the speaker's table.

The apealer ruled in response to objections, that Mr. Wheeler should be heard and that gentleman spoke for fitteen minutes. Most of the Democrats and Populists voted against approving the journal and Mr. Simpson forced the speaker to count a quorum.

Then the President's message on Cuba was read at half past 12. The members on the floor and the large crowds filling

Then the President's message on Cuba was read at half past 12. The members on the floor and the large crowds filling the galleries, listening with profound extention. There was a faint ripple of applause after the reading.

Mr. Hitt, former chairman of the committee on foreign afairs, at once introduced a bill for the appropriation of \$50,000 for food and transportation for Cubans, substantially the same as the senate bill, though not identical in words. The consideration of the bill was very brief. Mr. Dingley, the Republican leader, and Mr. Balley, the Democratic leader, were at ence on their feet. Mr. Balley waived afort's document, "I will not object to consideration," he an

ot object to consideration," he an-ounced, "If the amendment which I hold can be offered."
"I will have to object to that," Mr.

nounced. "It the amendment which I hold can be offered."

"I will have to object to that," Mr. Dingley replied.

"I hope there will be no objection." said Mr.. Balley. "Is there objection?" demanded the speaker.

"I object," apoke up Mr. Dingley.
"Objection is made," the speaker announced, "and the gentleman from New York presents a conference report on the Indian appropriation bill."
This parsage consumed but a minute. Members crowded about Mr. Bailey and learned that the amendment he proposed to offer embodied Senator Morgan's resolution for the recognition of the helligerency of the Cubans. If Mr. Hilt's bill for an appropriation of \$50,000 for relief of American citizens is called up again Mr. Balley will offer Senator Morgan's resolution for recognition of beligerency. If, as is reported, the committee on rules reports a special rule for the consideration of the bill which will prevent amendments as was done with the tariff bill he will present a minority report. The Republican leaders say that the President's message presents a business question which they do not wish to complicate with the question of recognizing belligerent rights. nizing belligerent rights.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

Thousands Quit Work in Three Cities.
Will be a Big Struggle.

NEW YORK, May 17.—There was no outward manifestations of excitement to-day at the headquarters of the striking tailors. William Cohen, business agent of the brotherhood of tailors, of which the strikers are nearly all members, said to-day:

"In this city, Brooklyn and Newark, 18.000 men and women are on strike, 10,000 of them in this city, where 1,000 shops on the East Side are closed. This strike affects the entire clothing manufacturing trade. The reason for it is the failure of the contractors to live up to the agreement they made more than a year ago. About 6,000 persons struck yesterday morning and the others last night and early to-day, when they had finished their tasks."

Cohen said that assistance was expected from the Progressive Tailors' Union No, 11, which will meet to-night, and in all probability order a strike. The union numbers about 2,000 members, who make the better class of ready made garments. Of the strikers, according to Cohen, 15,000 belong to the brotherhood of tailors, 2,500 to the children's jacket makers' union, and about 1,000 to the sailors' Jacket union.

MRS. LANGTEN'S DIVORCE**

MRS LANGTRY'S DIVORCE

Her Husband Says it is Not Legal, and Shi will Commit Bigamy if She Remarries.

LONDON, May 17.-Edward Langtry is quoted here to-day as saying that the information which he has received of the granting of a decree of divorce to his wife, the actrees, Lily Langtry, by a California court, is that which has appeared in the news dispatches. He ridicules the power of the California court and says.

and says:
"Mrs, Langiry cannot re-marry with-"Mrs. Langity cannot re-marry without committing bigamy, and if she does
so and comes to England it will be in the
power of the public prosecutor to indict
her. I. myself, would not contemplate
such a step, but he might. I cannot
conceive what the woman means. As
for the charge of desertion, upon which
the decree is said to be based, the only
desertion I have been guilty 4f was in
1831, when I was packed off to America
on some business which kept me dodgling about Chicago and New York. I
have been kind and fair to her all along,
commencing with the marriage settlecy" on Cuba.

Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, replied in a sarcastic vein to some of Mr. Welling-willed her my property in Ireland."

A BIG BATTLE.

The Turkish Army Attacks the Greeks at Domokos.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ALL DAY.

Report that the Sultan's Troops Were Finally Successful.

ODDS WERE AGAINST GREEKS.

But They Fought Bravely, and Their Cannon Did Fearful Execution Among the Turks-Greeian General Mayromich alis Wounded-Powers Refuse to Consent to Turkey's Terms of Peace are Absurd and Excessive-Great Excitement in Athens.

ATHENS, May 17,-A dispatch was received this morning from Crown Prince Constantine dated from Domohos at 8:20 this monring, (saying that the Turks, numbering about 50,000 men had appeared in eight, marching on Doparently be directed against the two wings and especially left wing of the Greeeks forces.

Another dispatch from the Crown Prince, dated noon to-day stated that the Turks had drawn nearer and were then about four and one raif miles dis

Immediately after the receipt of this dispatch M. Ralli, the premier hasten-ed to foreign legations, visiting each in

The Battle Begins.

A dispatch sent from Domokos at

A dispatch sent from Domokos at moon by way of Lamla says:

Thirty-five thousand Turks, infantry, cavairy and artillery, have attacked the Greek line at several points of the left wing and the centre with a view of penetrating southward and surrounding Domokos. Large forces are also attacking General Smolenski.

ing Domokos. Large forces are also attacking General Smoleraki
During the afternoon a dispatch was received from the crown prince dated Domokos at 2 p. m., asying that at that hour the Greeks were still holding the positions at Domokos.

The Crown Prince was present during the engagement.
The most intense excitement prevails here. All the cabinet ministers have been assembled since noon at the ministery of marine, where the dispatches from the tront are being received. The gravity of the situation cannot be overestimated.
Dispatches sent from Domokos at 7

Dispatches sent from Domokos at

ostimated.
Dispatches sent from Domokos at 7 p. m., say that the Greek left wing has fallen back toward the control before thrice the number of Turks. The battlee continued after sunset, but, despite the yielding of the left wing, the Turks were finally repulsed. General Mavromichalls was wounded.
The correspondent of the London Times says that the following has been received at Athens from Crown Prince Constantine:

Greeks Loss Grouss.
"Our right wing, under Gen. Mastrapas, has been compelled to retreat. It still holds Youss, but may find it necessary to retire on Phourka Pass. It was necessary to bring up all the reserves in order to repulse the furious attacks of the enemy. Our wounded have been sent to Lamia. The conduct of the army was praisworthy."

85,000 Man Engaged in the Fight.
The London Daily Chronicle's corres-

The London Daily Chronicle's corres pondent at Athens sends the following account of the fighting yesterday:

account of the fighting yesterday:
"Over 50,000 Turks simultaneously and
continuously attacked our whole line.
Our artillery and infantry did splendid
work. Twice all the regiments of the
enemy wavered and fled, thoug their attack was soon renewed with fresh forces, which in turn we were able to hurl
back.
"The stubborn resistance and splendid vigor of our troops finally compelied the enemy to give way altogether.
All the attacks on our left were similarly repulsed,

All the attacks on our left were similarly repulsed,
"On our right we did not fare so well. The first attack of the enemy was repulsed, but they mussed in immense forces for the next attack. Our first line wavered and was broken and the wing would have been turned but for the timely arrival of the reserves.
"Still the enemy had gained ground, which it was then impossible to regain, and we, therefore, fell back on Bousi.
"The Turks had 50,000 troops, with 30,000 reserves. Our force was only 35,-900. We lost heavily, but the enemy

000. We lost heavily, but the enemy must have lost thousands."

Latest from the Battle.

LONDON, May 17.—The latest news from the seat of hostilities by way of from the seat of flostilities by way of Athens, shows that the battle yeaterday censed about 9 o'clock in the evening, but will probably be resumed this morning. Thus far no account of the fighting has been received from the Turkish side. It is evident from the Greek account that the Greeks have suffered a serious defeat, and if the left wing has given way, as appears probable. Edhem Pasha may be able to cut off the Greek retreat and separate Gen. Smolenski, from the main army.

This is Edhem Pasha's reply to the foolish attempt of Col. Manos to snatch a victory in Epirus. If Greece had prevented Manos from playing this last card of a gambler. Turkey might perhaps have ceased hostilities. As it is now, she is in full possession of Thesaly and the powers will find the task of protecting Greece more difficult than even. Athens, shows that the battle yesterday

The dispatches from Athens represent the populace as assounded when the news of the fighting ceased. They hop-ed to the last that the powers would prevent Turkey from going further. One report represents the Greek gov-ernment as threatening to take extreme and drastic measures with the officials.

From Another Source, HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK

ARMY, DOMOKOS, May17.-4 p. m. right wing began at 2 o'clock this after right wing began at 2 o'clock this after-moon, but the flank attacks are consid-ered to be feints and it is believed the main attack of the Turks will be made upon the Greek center, where the Crown Prince Constantine is in com-

d. co Greek cannons are doing great ution on the principal Turkish col-which is advancing through the

hills.

The Turkish infantry at several points is in contact with the Greeks.

It is believed here that the attack on Gen. Smolenski near Almyros is only a strategic operation and that the Turks will endeavor to cut between the two Greek armies, occupy the road leading to the Othy mountains and thus cut off the retreat of the Crown Prince.

ed to Arta with the loss of 2,000 men killed. The Turks had 240 men killed and 700 wounded.

SULTAN'S DEMAND

Will Not be Granted by the Powers-It is

Regarded as Excessive.
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—All
the powers have agreed to protest the powers have agreed to protest against the cession of Thessaly to Turkey and the abolition of the capitol. LONDON, May 17.—The conditions proposed by the porte as the terms of peace with Greece have been freely discussed in the lobbles of parliament today, and te idea of the retrocession of Thessaly and of such an indemnity as is already suggrested is ridiculed as impracticable and absurd. At the outside, an indemnity of £5,000,000 or £5,000,000 and a slight stragetic rectification of frontier are considered as likely to be the terms finally settled upon.

Russian Freis on Tarkey's Demand.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The
newspapers of this city vigorously protest against the "excessive and unacceptable" conditions which Turkey demands as the price of peace with
Greece. They declare that if Turkey
insists upon them Europe wil be obliged to abandon mediation.
The Novoe Vremya says that in the
event of Turkey's insistance upon the
terms she has presented the powers will
have to take practical measures to "preserve Greece from the pretensions
which threaten her national existence."

TWO STATE SENATES

In the Kentucky Legislature-A Peculiar Split in that Body. FRANFORT, Ky., May 17.—This state

witnessed the spectacle this morning of two separate bodies sitting in session in the same hall, and each claiming to be the senate of Kentucky. The fight over the Stephenson fusion bill was renewed and the advocates of the bill were conand the advocates of the bill were con-dent of its passage. The silver Demo-crats insisted that Lieutenant Gover-nor Worthington vacate the chair pend-ing an appeal from one of his decisions by Senator Bronston, the question of 'indicating' members who are present but refuse to vote. Governor Worthing-ton, backed by the Republicans and gold Democrats refused to vacate the chair.

gold Democrats refused to Vacate the chair.

Senator Goble, the president pro tem, who was presiding, pending the appeal from Worthington's decision, demanded his right to the chair. The president refused to recognise him, and lifting a chair over the clerk's head, Gobel took his seat beside the clerks and the two bodies were in sesion, amid the wildest tween Senator Bronston, of the silver side, and Governor Worthington, of the Worthington side. The Worthington senate adjourned until 3 o'clock his afternoon, and the Goble senate, which while in the minority, is backed by the clerks and all the other officers, adjourned until five minutes before 3 o'clock.

CHAPMAN IN JAIL

The Recalcitrant Witness Begins His

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant sugar trust witness, who refused to answer a senate committee questions as to whether he had acted as a broker for any senators in and acied as a broker for any senators in specialistics in start criss, occupies a cell at the District jail to-night and will continue there twenty-five days. Chapman surrendered himself to United States Marshal Wilson at 4 o'clock to-day in accordance with an understanding previously reached. He was very cheerful and inclined to be jocular in his conversation. He said he felt no anxiety whatever save as to the loss of his daily "constitutional," for he is an enthusiastic pedestrian. Two cells have been assigned him, one for eleeping purposes and the other as a sitting and office room. Rugs cover the floors and a table, brass bedettead, chiffonler and several chairs adorn the cells, but no luxurious curtains hang over the floors and a table, brass hang over the iron bars nor do decorations set off the walls. He will, however, have plenty of reading and writing materials to busy himself with and the calls of friends to entertain him dusing the visiting hours.

AMALGAMATED SCALE

Delegates Assembling to the Convention at Detroit. DETROIT, May 17.—Some 150 dele-

gates, representing upwards of 50,000 iron and steel workers, will assemble here tomorrow in the annual convention of the Amnigamated Asociation of Iron and Steel Workers. The convention will be at work several days arranging the wage schedule, the banis being reported completed by the committee in Pittsburgh last week. It seems certain that a material advance over present rates will be adopted and submitted to the mill owners. The tin plate workers schedule will probably be fixed at the same rates in force under the McKinley law, an advance of about 15 per cent from present rates. The uncertainty of the tariff sturation, it is believed, may complicate the consideration of wage schedules somewhat. porrow in the annual convention of the

Puddlers' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—The fires were lighted this morning in the puddle were lighted this morning in the puddle furnaces of Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s mill at Etna, but the puddlers refused to go to work at the # rate offered by the company. As a result 400 men are on a strike. The mill closed down several weeks ago. Since then the puddlers have been organized in the Amalgamated Association. Now they want the union rate and will hold out for it. The puddlers at McKeesport are also out for the #4 50 rate.

West Virginians in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Several
West Virginians are in the clity to-day,
among them being Hon. W. H. Glover,
of Preston county; Hon. George C.
Sturgiss, of Morgantown: Mr. E. H.
Curtis, of Brooke county; Editor A. B.
While, of Parkersburg, and Editor L. C.
Powell, of Fairmont.

Mr. Glover is on his way to Charleston to meet with the committee on revision of the constitution. Mr. Sturgiss
is understood to be looking after Monongahela slackwater matters.

is understood to be localife act. Au-nongahela slackwater matters.

Mr. Curtis is obtaining indorsers of his application for a position under the asylum board, and the other gentlemen named are renewing their acquaintance with the statesmen.

Restored to Good Spanding

Restored to Good Seanding.
CINCINNATI, May 17.—The Cincinnati Lodge of the Benevolent Protective
Order of Elks has received an order from
the grand exalted ruler for the reinstatement of ex-Grand Secretary Allen O.
Myers to all his rights and privileges.
This is the last of the factbonal fight
which was settled a year ago.

Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate

off the retreat of the Crown Prince.

Battle of Arts.

CONSTANTINOPLE. May 17.—Osman Pasha telegraphs from Loures, Epirus, saying that after a desporate battle near Arts on Saturday the Greeks retiring the Arts of Saturday the Arts of Saturday the Greeks retiring the Arts of Saturday the

FARROW'S TRIAL.

Damaging Letter From Woods is Read in Court.

WAS DOWN TO A FEW CENTS

While Waiting for "Suckers" in the Bis tenant to Guard the Correspo Carefully, as it Mighl Get Them Into Trouble-The Policies Wood Took Out. Course of the Defense Daffaed by Attor-

PITTSBURGH, May 17,—The trial of Joutenant Edward S. Farrow, adjourned from last Friday, was resumed before Judge McClung in criminal court to-day. The entire day was devoted to hearing witnesses for the commonwealth. Just before adjournment Attorney Jacobs, for Farrow, outlined the course of the defense. He said they proposed to show that Farrow never had anything to do with the banking firm of C. Linford Woods & Co., and the only use that Farwith the banking firm of C. Linford Woods & Co., and the only use that Farrow made of Woods in the issuance of policies, was done in the company's interest, and that it was done principally to increase the volume of business for the concern. He said the defense would show that Farrow, after acting for the company, dealt with others than Woods and that the special inducements were made to Woods to increase the business. At the resumption of the trial letters from Woods to Farrow in reference to money matters were read. One communication from Woods to Farrow gave the information that he had 'put up' his watch with the bank collector to secure \$25 worth of checks. The following letter was read to the jury:

"DEAR LIEUTENANT: — Tis now 11:30 a. m. So far there has been one check for \$37 presented. I am down to about 20 cents and don't see how bank can do business unless you see your way clear to send me a "little change." Will go up to the Dispatch office and see what the outcome of my ad is. May catch a sucker. Have been thinking that we ought to be careful about letting any of our communications in any way go astray. While to an outsider they would prove very unintelligible reading matter, yet there may be some persons on the outlook for just such a clew as they might get out of our letters."

Woods was put on the stand. He said that he took out policies on his own life

tera."

Woods was put on the stand. He said that he took out policies on his own life aggregating \$25,000, making his mother and sisters beneficiaries. He took one out in favor of Miss Andrews, his fiance, and two on her life payable to her estate. He said that the firm was named as beneficiary in policies for about \$100,000, with the New York Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association. He said Farrow suggested taking out the policy in his own name, because "It was the easiest to get."

A number of policy holders were put on the stand. Thomas O. P. Balley, who was referred to by Woods in a letter to Farrow as the "lungless man," said he signed an application for \$5,000, and was examined by Dr. J. P. McCord. George C. Webb was a patient in the Allegheny general hospital when first, approached by Woods and Farrow to take out a policy. Later he was examined by Dr. McCord.

R. E. Horan said he took out a policy woods was put on the stand. He said

R. E. Horan said he took out a policy

R. E. Horan said he took out a policy for \$5,000, and allowed Farrow and Woods to carry one on his life for \$10,000, provided they would carry his. Woods when put upon the stand again said he took out the policies to increase the company's business. This was done on instructions from Farrow.

After Attorney Jacobs had outlined the defense, he called Dr. J. P. McCord, 410 Third avenue. He said he was paid for his services by the insurance company as to the examination of applicants. All his examinations, he said, were carefully made. Adjourned.

Charges with wis alrest-CHICAGO, May 17.—Adolph Leutgert, a well known sausage manufacturer, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of having murdered his wife. Luetgert made an assignment about ten days ago, and about the same time Mrs. Leutgert disappeared. It was at first supposed that she had committed suitcide as a result of her husband's fallfirst supposed that she had committed suicide as a result of her husband's failure. The river was dragged, but with no result and for several days detectives have been working on the murder theory. The police claim to have direct evidence that Luetgert killed his wife in the basement of his sausage factory, on Diversy street, and that her body was destroyed, with the object of hiding all traces of the crime.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence Special Dispatch to the intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 17.—
William Hill, a colored man, was shot
and killed here to-day, while resisting
arrest, by W. M. Hollis, deputy sheriff.
When the deputy sheriff attempted to
make the arrest the negro, who was a
powerful man, shot at him twice, narrowly missing him, the powder burning
his face. Hollis returned the fire, shooting his man twice in the body. killing. ing his man twice in the body, killing him instantly. Hill had been raising a disturbance with another colored man over a game of craps.

Murderer Killed Himself.

MILWAUUKEE, Wis., May 17.-The dead body of William Pauts Pouch, who murdered farmer Harris and wounded Maghold, his hired man, and Miss Vesbach, a domestic at the Harris home near Mukwanago, a week ago, was found to-day in Haie's pond at Prospect Hill. The body was easily identified, aithough it was hally bloated. There was a bullet hole in the neck. Pouch evidentily waded into the pond and shot himself. His bleycle irons, which he took from his legs when he abandoned his wheel, were found in his pocket. ounded Maghold, his hired man, and

Cavalry on the March.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The Sixth United States calvary, which has Sixth United States calvary, which has been encamped in Fairmont park for the past week, and the troops of which participated in the Washington monument parade on Saturday, broke camp this morning and started at 8 o'clock on their march to Fort Myer, Va. About a week will be consumed in the march. Easy stages of about twenty-five miles will be covered each day. The first stop will be made at Wilmington, Del., twenty-six miles distant from this city, where the troop will camp to-night.

An Export Bonn y.
WASHINGTON, May 17.-A number

of silver Republican members of the senate and house met at Senator Pettisenate and house met at Senator Petti-grew's house last night and decided to support a proposition providing for an export bounty on agricultural products. They take the position that by this sys-tem only can the farmer secure benefit to comepnate him for import duties on other articles and wil support a propo-sition for an amendment to the tariff bil providing for the bountles. Sena-tor Cannon wil offer the amendment in the senate at an early day.

B. & O. FINANCES.

The Experis Complete Their Work—The Amount of the Floating Debt. BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—A syn-

opsis of the report of Patterson & Cor-win, the New York expert accountants who have been examining the books of the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad Company, was given out to-day by the Balti

the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was given out to-day by the Baltimore reorganisation committee, for whom the investigation was made. The experts review the report of Mr. Stephen Little, and in connection, use the annual report of the company from 1888 to 1895, inclusive, the special report of Mr. H. D. Bulkiey, of February, 1888, and the company's trial balance of November 30, 1885. It is explained that this review was undertaken with the object of ascertaining, if possible, the financial condition of the property on November 30, 1885, and to show what disposition had been made of the apparently large increase of fusded and unfunded debts since September 1888. After endeavoring to show that the report of Mr. Little does not show definitely the financial condition of the property, and that the causes there presented were largely ineffective, Patterson & Corwin say that for further important causes of the embarrassment of the company, it will be necessary to go deeper into the facts than Mr. Little appears to have penetrated. They present a statement to show that the company was financially embarrassed on September 30, 1885, the commencement of the period under discussion, in that that it had a floating debt at that time of over \$4,000,000.

FLORIDA'S SENSATION.

The State Treasurer to be Impeached. Four Charges Preferred. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 17.—The

following resolutions were adopted un-animously by the house of representa-

tives to-day:
"Resolved, that Clarence B. Collins treasurer of Florida, be impeached for

treasurer of Florida, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeaner, incompetency, malfeasance in office and conduct detrimental to the public good.

"Resolved further, that a committee of seven be appointed by the speaker as managers to conduct the impeachment before the senate and said cummittee be instructed to present to the house immediately the articles of impeachment." Based upon the evidence submitted in the recent report of the joint committee, not less than four charges probably will be preferred, viz: First, the loaning of money in violation of law that cannot now be collected; second, the use of public funds in private speculations; third, false reports to the executive as to the condition of the treasury; fourth, actual defalcation.

SKIRMISHES IN CUBA.

"Official" Reports Allege Several Spanish

HAVANA, May 17.—During a number of small skirmishes which have taken place recently in the province of Santa

place recently in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents had thirty men killed, an insurgent major and a sub-prefect surrendered and 65 armed insurgents were captured.

In the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, twenty-six insurgents were killed in recent skirmlanes and thirteen surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

In these engagements, occording to the official reports, the government forces lost six men killed, and had twenty-seven men wounded.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE Device that He Attacked Weyler in Offi-

cial Reports. HAVANA, May 17.—In view of the statement published in New York that Consul General Fitzhugh Lee had made a report to the state department, in the course of which he had attacked Captain General Weyler savagely and declared that the insurgents would be successful in driving the Spaniards from the Island, a representative of La Lacha has interviewed General Lee on the subject. La Lucha says u-day on the express authority of Consul Lee that "no attack was made by him or Captain General Weyler in any report to the American government, nor has he ever asserted in any report, or orally that the insurgents could expel the Spanish troops from the island under the conditions now axisting. Consul General Lee is greatly annoyed by the publication of this unfounded report." a report to the state department, in the

Railway Trainmen.

TORONTO, May 17.—The biential convention of the International Brother-hood of Railway Trainmen opened here to-day. Delegates from nearly every, state in the union and province of Canada are in attendance. Associated with the Brotherhood is the Ladles Auxiliary, B. R. T., which is represented by Miss A. A. Downing, grand secretary and treas-urer. Indianapolis, Atlanta and New Orleans are after the next convention. It is expected that the convention will last until next Tuesday.

A WASHINGTON MAN

Drowned Last Night at the Public Land ing—Fell From the Ben Hur's Gangway and was Carried Under the Boat. Last night about 11:45 o'clock, John

W. Riddle, of Washington, Pa., was ac-cidentally drowned in the river near the wharf landing. He was crossing the gang plank from the wharfboat to the Ben Hur, and happening to step to one

Ben Hur, and happening to step to one side, dropped into the water.

There were a good many persons near at hand, but the current was so swift that before help could be secured he was carried down stream and was last seen about opposite Twelfth street, and close to the shore. The deceased was fifty-two years of age, yet was a fair swimmer. Some men on the Ben Hur yelled to him to swim towards the Lexington, which was near shore, and he nearly made it, so close in fact that Watchman Larimer was able to touch him with the tip of his fingers. He threw a line out into the stream, but Riddle was so exhausted he could not catch hold of the line, and sank a short distance below the boat. All was done in a few minutes, but a cool head and a handy skiff could have rescued the drowning man.

The deceased was an oil driller, and

skiff could have tendent man.

The deceased was an oil driller, and with his son, Harry, a young man, was bound for Marietta on the Ben Hur. While waiting in the wharfboat he fell asleep, and he was partly asleep when he started across the plank, which accounts for his losing his footing.

His son has offered a reward of \$20 for the recovery of the body.

Weather Forecast for To-day.
For West Virginia-Fair and slightly warmer; southerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio-Partiy cloudy weather, possibly showers on the lakes; warmer; southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, drugeist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: